tion in the France-Slamese dispute, that Russia would support France on all the points involved in the Siamese difficulty.

The Senate to-day passed unanimously a resolution approving in every respect the attitude of the Government in the Slamese affair. A despatch from Salgon to the Temps save: The Slamese Government has issued a deeree prohibiting the export of rice from Battambang and Angkor. The Fluvial Message-ries Company of Cochin China, therefore, fear-ing a rebellion in those provinces, has suspended its service on the lakes. Admiral Humann has made a requisition on the Fluvial teamer Battambang to replace the Jean Say. which was sunk, and carry the mails between Balgon and Bangkok."

Slam's reply to France's ultimatum is not exeted to be given before Saturday night or Sunday.

It is thought that in case the reply be unfavorable Rear Admiral Numann will await the arrival of M. de Villiers, a special Commissioner sent out by the French Government, before taking final action.
The Deba's says this morning:

The left bank of the Mekong River is the minimum of our claims. Afterward we must btain on the right bank such a delimitation of the frontier as will prevent any conflict in the future. These are questions to be settled directly with Siam. They do not concern

TIEN-TRIN, July 20.-Information has been received here from Pekin to the effect that China has taken measures to support Slam as against the French. Siam has for many years paid tribute to China, but only as a matter of usage and convenience, and it is now apparent that China is determined to assist the Siamese against French encroachments upon their territory. The interference of China will add a most interesting feature to the Franco-Siamose dispute, and will probably result in a modification of some of the demands of France as contained in her ultimatum.

BINGKOK AND ITS PROPER

Pictures of the Big City that the French May Bombard-The Regal Magnificence of the Kinz-His Popularity, Progressive ideas, and Devotion to His Propir-Also His Queen and Three Hundred Subsi-diary Wives - The Sacred White Ele-phants in Which the Spirits of Deceased Rule . Ablae-Theatriculs in the Streets

The King of Siam is in trouble because he ets to handing over to France about a fifth of his dominions. Franco has might on her side. She wants part of the great territory of Laos, and she will probably got it, for Siam is weak, and none of the other big land-grabbing Governments of Europe is likely to preven France from doing what the other nations have done time and again themselves. France



THE KING'S GOLD CHAIR. is threatening Siam both on her eastern and western borders, for while she already has armed forces on the Mekong River, driving the Siamese out of their fortified places in Laos. French gunboats have appeared on the Menam River in front of Bangkok, and they intend to bombard that capital, one of the great cities of the Orient, unless the King comes to terms.

One Minister to Sinm. who is now in this country, says the King has right on his side and is entitled to much sympathy. All visitors to Slam testify that the present King, who has pecupied the throne since he was 15 years old. is a man of real intelligence and culture, who is eager for the improvement of his country. We have reason to regard this young Eastern potentate with friendly interest, for he seems to have a special liking for Americans, and greatly admires our enterprise and inventions. A while ago he told our Consul at Bangkok that he hoped before long to see a line of American steamers plying to his capital. He was sure there were promising opportunities for trade, for Siam would be glad to buy many



THE QUEEN OF SIAM. of our manufactures, and he believed we could purchase rice cheaper in Siam than elsewhere Of course, the most conspicuous figure in Slam is the King. He has never been further away from home than Calcutta. He is very popular among his people and very progressive. He is not, however, inclined to mix with Europeans quite so freely as his old father did for a time. No European, unless a diplomat, can approach him except at the royal recep-He paid James Gordon Bennett an unusual honor when that gentleman visited Bangkok. The King rigidly enforces his rule to grant no audiences on the Siamese Sunday. The only time he has been known to waive this



THE RING PLAYING WITH HIS CUILDREN. rule was in favor of Mr. Bennett, who otherwise would have had to leave the city without seeing the King. When his Majesty is in state attire he glistens from head to foot with preclous stones, worth over \$1,000,000, and his conical hat, a solid mass of gems and gold. weighs twenty-seven pounds. If he did not

sit rigidly erect the hat would topple off. Here is a picture of the King, showing him at the hour he loves so well, when, in the privacy of the raince, he is romping with his children. s merry group, and that roguish little bes who is clinging about his father's neck is the Crown Prince who, a while ago, with most brilliant spectacular effects, was proclaimed the successor to the throne. Before the present King ascended the throne every Siamese had to crawl in the presence of the sovereign. The young King abolished all that. He wants his subjects to remember they are men, and none of them now crouches before him, though they often have to before the small-fry nobles. On the King's birthlay seven years ago, when all the nobles and diplomats were assembled at the King's annual ball, his Majesty astonished and delighted everybody by leading his pretty Queen into the room. It was the first time a King of Siam had appeared in public with his consort or in any way recognized her



TEMPLE OF THE EMERALD GOD IN THE PALACE GROUNDS.

as his equal. It was the talk of all the nobility for weeks. It may startle many of The Sun's readers to learn that the Queen is the half sister of the King. But they are used to that sort of royal marriage in Siam. The Queen has an English tutor, and, like her husband, she speaks English fairly well.

The common report in Bangkok is that his Majesty has had 300 wives and eighty-seven children. He was a father when he was 12 years old, and he is only 40 now. A Siamese has one legitimate wife. The others are subject to her will as well as his, and are properly classed as concubines. The King's second wives, as they are called, attain, through their relation to him, a certain rank or nobility.

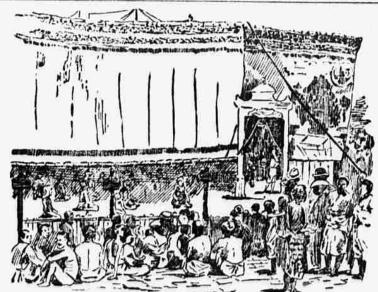
Each is provided with separate apartments and her own servants. Each has an ample allowance for her support. None of them can go



DEAD BODIES THROWN TO VULTURES IN THE HEART OF BANGKOK.

outside the palace walls without the King's permission. They are guarded day and night by formais police, who wear a distinctive uniform, and no European is permitted to enter the harm me European is permitted to enter the harm me European is permitted to enter wife of an English trader, who carries in bricabrae and trinkets to soil to the royal wives. On every Slamese Sunday the King and his 300 wives take a romp in the beautiful gardens within the palace walls. It is easy for all langked to know when the King and his goodly family are disporting themselves in the open air, for then the great wall is entirely surrounded by thousands of troops. The frailest of those pretry women has no chance to elope, and the most daring Lotharlo would be cut down before he reached the wall.

The King has a favorite daughter, a rather pretry girl, chiefly noteworthy for the richness of her attire. But her grandeur pales before



THEATRICALS IN THE STREET.

the magnificence of the little Crown Prince in his State costume, weighted down as he is by ever \$1.000,000 worth o' diamonds and other gems and gold. Treasure of all sorts in Stam seems to pour naturally through the palace gates into the royal ahode. In the King's palace are several million dellars' worth of gold vessels kept in glass cases. It is amusing to observe the anxious care with which all the treasures are guarded by the underlings whenever a throng of Europeans is admitted. The king's state chair, in which he is borne through the streets on the shoulders of eight men, is a gorgeous affair of gold.

An interesting characteristic of the King is the fact that, though the people can see little of him, he likes to introduce them, by means of photography, to many phases of his daily life. In the palace grounds is a least tiful little structure, the private retreat or trysting place of the King. No one is sever within sight of it except the King, the women of his court, and



THE PALACE BUILDINGS ENCLOSED BY A WALL.

the attendants. No nobleman in the kingdom ever saw the place, and yet all Bangkok knows how it looks for the King has had the pretty building, with its picturesque surroundings, its shrubbery and statuary, photographed.

Next to the chief inmate of the palace the white elephants are, to the Slamese at least, the mest interesting objects in Bangkok. There are four of them in the palace grounds. They are a sort of a dingy yellow in color, with some white spots, and are called white only because they are as omuch lighter than other elephants. It is a mistake to suppose that they are worshipped by the Slamese. The Slamese, like other Buddhists, believel in the transmignation of souls, and they haven't the alightest doubt that the spirits of some of their de-

buildings of the King's establishment. A wall surrounds these grounds, covered as they are with fine buildings, the scene of magnificence and splendor; and yet just enteride this wall, on one side, is one of the peet heles of Bangkok, a squaild, ederlierous region where the most wretched of the people herd. It is another of the many striking contracts one meets at every turn in the city of beautiful temples.

These temples, by the way, are very striking objects seen from afar, and some of them are beautiful, but generally, as is the case with most things Oriental, distance lends enchantment to the view. Upon near inspection it is found that there is a great deal of tinsel about them, and their gaudy, cheap ornamentation does not favorably impress the American. They are not neatly kept, and the visitor picks his way through rubbish heaps to the temple entrances. Here come the people in swarms to pray and to listen to the monotonous chants of crowds of lazy priests. The lower part of the edifice contains the images of Buddha, and all around the pageda are buildings devoted to the nervice of the prisathood. The most famous temple in all Siam is the Wat Cheng, opposite the royni ralace. It lifts its sacred spire 200 feet from the ground, and every inch of its irregular surface is covered with glazed and colored ornamentation, while little belis hang from every possible projection, and every zophyr acts the minking.

Another famous temple contains the mammoth sleeping indidna. The recibining statue is eighty-seven feet long. The most interesting temple in Bangkok is the temple of the Emerali God within the royal enclosure, devoted to the use of the King's family. It is most ornate, is filled with the rarest specimens of Oriental and European art, and crowning all is the little emerale Buddha, only a foothigh, a solid mass of diamonds, sapphires, and other come. Several far loftler temples in Bangkok cost \$100,000 apiece, but the private temple of the King. surpassing them all in magnificence, cost \$1,000,000.

Buddh



THE MOST FAMOUS TEMPLE IN SIAM.

ligious merit to give presents to a priest, and their bowls are always running over with blessings. Everybody gives them something, and the better class of people are very liberal with their presents of rice, money, tobacco, yellow cloth, and other things. The briest is the educated man of the land. Everybody gets out of his way when he walks abroad.

Wealthy people are usually favorable to progress. They send their boys to Europe to be educated. As yet there is little chance for a poor man to rise in Siam. Here and there, however, are examples of what extraordinary taient will do even for a humble peasant. One of the richest men in Bangkok was formerly a poor boatman. He developed remarkable husiness acuteness, grew rich in trade, and his genius finally put him in the rank of high noblemen. He is now attached to the Foreign Office. One of his sons has been gradusted at Oxford, and has passed the English bar. In old Siam the King would have cut off the head of such a man and confiscated his wealth.

One of the odd things in Bangkok is the fact THE MOST FAMOUS TEMPLE IN SIAM. his wealth.

One of the odd things in Bangkok is the fact that you can hardly ever meet a nobleman in daytime. The King himself sleeps nearly all day, and does not go to bed till about 4 o clock



in the morning. The tribunal that helps him earry on the Government meets in the night at the palace. If a nobleman is asleep his servants dure not wake him.

Play actors give many theatrical performances in the streets of Bangkok, greatly to the edification of crowds of idlers. The actors seen kneeling in the street are mostly women, and their performance is rather broad, and at times indecently suggestive. The son of some big nobleman has reached the important period in life when his topknot is to be cut off. This being a great occasion, the ceremony is costly and spectacular, and as a part of the festivities the rich father employes these street players to entertuin the people. As many topknots are cut off in the course of a year, street theatricals area common event.

There is only one theatre in Bangkok that has any resemblance to our places of anusement. It was built by a prince who lived for a time in Europe, and it is called the Prince's Theatre. It is said that a part of the wardrobe he keeps for his female performers is enormously costly. A few of the costumes, for instance, are made of woven threads of gold. When the King wishes to attend a theatre or any sori of a show he usually has a temporary building erected in the palace grounds for that special occasion.

The riamese are very jovial and light hearted, and greatly addicted to public shows as well as the gambling houses. They have their fill of spectacles whenever a member of the royal family dies. It cost \$560,000 duly to cremate one of the king's children a while ago. A special temple for the cremation services is built for each defunct royal highness. The temple is a very gorgeous affair, but it is pulled down as soon as the royal clay is reduced to ashes. The ceremonies include processions music, the King on his gold chair, an immense display of royal banners and mourning, and all the pomp and circumstance needed to impress the event deeply upon the people of course, the nobles cannot afford funerals on such a lavish scale, but they spend al

THE KING OF SIAM IN STATE ATTIRE.

Morse. Who Shot Wardwell, Is Insane BOSTON, July 20,-Amos L. Morse, who shot and killed Dr. W. T. S. Wardwell in Roslindale. was, on the testimony of experts, declared insune this atternoon and committed to the Taunton Asylum.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. The lighthouse keeper at Cape Race telegraphs that there is a very large leabers seven miles distant from that point and drifting south.

The Reynoidsville Pa. woollen mills, Sykas, Ailis & Moorehouse, proprietors, were destroyed by fire at 19 o'clock yesterday morning, Loss, \$100,000; haurane, \$20,000. Mr. Moorehouse was badly burned about the face.

Finest stock of ladies' summer shoes at W. M Leeper Company's, Broadway and 30th st.-4ds.

FATHER MAZZIOTTI GONE

REMOVED FROM THE PASTORATE OF HOLY ROSARY CHURCH.

There is a Report in Jersey City that He Has sailed for Europe—There Has Born Trouble About the Church Flances, An Italian who worships in the Church of the Holy Rosary in Jersey City created a sen-sation in "Little Italy" Wednesday night by circulating the news that he had seen Father Leonardo Magniotti in New York that afternoon. Father Mazziotti was supposed to be on the Atlantic salling for Italy.

He left the rectory on Friday night without notifying anybody except one or two intimate friends, and it was understood that he sailed the next day. Father Massiotti left a statement explaining that he went away because he had become discouraged.

Notwithstanding all his efforts, he had been

unable to collect sufficient money to pay the current expenses and the interest on the church debt of \$16,000. He hoped that his successor would meet with better success.

It now appears that Father Mazziotti did not abandon his charge voluntarily. He was removed by Bishop Wigger for mismanagement of the Snancial affairs of the church, and Father Mooney, one of the curates of St. Mary's

of the financial affairs of the church and Father Mooney, one of the curates of St. Mary's Church. was placed in charge of the Holy Rosary Church temporarily until another Italian priest can be secured.

Some of the leading members of the church talk very freely about Father Mazziotti's management. They are indignant that he should accuss the congregation of being so nenurious that they would not contribute enough to pay the current expenses.

Antonio Loori, a junkman at 408 Third street, and his wife are among the half-dozen families who pay a yearly rental for pews in the church. Mrs. Loori said yesterday that there was a young Italian priest there before Father Mazziotti came.

He never complained that the contributions were not enough to pay expenses. On the contrary, when he left he turned over \$1,000 to the Hishop and left \$200 to the credit of the church and no debt on it.

"Why did Father Mazziotti go away in the night?" she asked. "And why did he take away some of the furniture and the vestments? There was a priest from Brooklyn here the Sunday after he went away, and he had to get vestments from another church. Father Mazziotti collected plenty of money.

"He had awadding ora Juneral ora christening nearly every day, and he got money for all of them. It is a custom among the Italians to have their houses blessed at Easter, and then everybody gave the priest \$2, and some of them \$5. Noone gave less than \$1. Then he had the money that was paid at the door on Sundays. Nearly every one that didn't have a pew paid either five or ten cents. When we had a church jestival like we had Monday, the feast of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, Father Mazziotti got \$25 for celebrating the mass. He never made any report of the money he got nor what he paid out, and he never made any complaint that the contributions were not enough. We didn't know anything about it until he went away."

didn't know anything about it until he went away."
Father Mooney, who is in charge of the church, hesitated to talk about the matter, but finally said:
"The removal of Father Mazziotti was solely for inismanagement of the finances. There was no accusation made or intimated. It is true that some furniture was taken away from the rectory, but Father Mazziotti assured me that it was not done by his orders.

"The vestments that were taken away were probably sent back to the place where they were bought because they may not have been paid for. There were other vestments lost that were fully as valuable. None of the chalices or ciberiums was taken away."

Father Mooney does not know where Father Mazziotti is.

BRIDGE CARS WON'T STOP.

But There's a Bill to Pay for Using Miller's Cable Lifting Device.

Judge Alfred C. Coxe of the United States Circuit Court has rendered a decision in the case of the American Cable Railway Company against this city and Brooklyn. The decision declares to be valid the patent granted on Feb. 6, 1883, to Daniel J. Miller, the first inventor of the combined cable support or carrying of the combined cuble support or carrying pulley and cable. The Brooklyn Bridge has used this device since kept 24, 1883. Judge Coxe appointed Arthur H. Masten to assess damages and also granted an injunction restraining the further operation of the bridge cables until a bond for \$5,000 had been given to protect the plaintiff.

Mayor Gilroy said yesterday that the city would appeal to the United States Supreme Court, and, as the appeal would act as a stay, the bridge cars would continue to run. The device patented is that which lifts the cable at the terminus into the grip when a train is ready to start.

France Wants American Oll. PITTSBURGH, July 19.-Paul Emile Girodet, the ex-Mayor of Saint Etlenne, France, and Vice-President of the Chamber of Deputies, is here in the interest of a large oil company formed by French capitalists to arrange for extensive shipments of oil to that country. Through his efforts and a report on American oil made by him after a former visit here, the Chamber of Deputies this spring largely reduced the tariff on crude and refined oil.

M. Girodet says the American oil is far superior to the French or Russian oil, or any other oil, and the French must have it in large and increasing quantities. He says their present consumption is about 7,500,000 barrels ner annum, but he predicts that with the lowered duties it will be 15,000,000 in the next twelve months. He wants to make a contract with the Mellon and United States Pipe Line Companies to deliver refined oil on board the vessels at New York. Oil costs 30 cents a gallon in France and 3 cents here. Through his efforts and a report on American

Dismontled Brig in Tow. CHATHAM. July 20.—The brig J. F. Merry, Capt. Bradley, from Guantename, Cuba, for Beston, which was dismantled off here, has started north in tow of tug light Arm.

Dakota's Dashing " Lady Cowboy."

Baketa's Bashing "Lady Cowboy."

From the Chicago later-Oreas.

A Chamberlain, S. D., letter says: "West of here, in the ceded Sloux lands, is a genuine female cowboy. Her name is Gertrude Petan, and she is Hyears of age. Upon her parents removing to the ceded lands she accompanied them, and has since remained with them at their new home on Buil Creek, in Pratt county. Her father invested in about three hundred head of cattle. As her only grown brother works on an adjoining ranch, the duty devolves upon her to take care of the cattle owned by her father. She does not simply take the cattle to the range and leave them there, but remains with them all day, and takes care of the cattle to the range and leave them there, but remains with them all day, and takes care of the duties frequently take her from thirty to forty miles from home, as the cattle must be kept moving in order to feed good all day. Frequently some of the cattle become mired in the mud along the streams where they graze, and then comes the hardest part of her work. She must rescue the cattle from their perilous position. This she does in true cowboy fashion by fastening a larlat to the horns of the cattle with the other end of the rope securely fastened to the horn of her saddle. Then a strong, steady pull by her pony draws the imprisoned cattle to a place of safety on dry ground. The young lady has been named the "lady cowboy" by the cowboys, in that section. She dresses in the fashion prevailing among the cowboys. She wears a wide-brimmed white felt hat, long gauntlet gloves, carries a larlat coiled about the horn of her saddle, is provided with branding irons, and rides the wildest bronce. She has full charge of the cattle on her father's ranch. From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Virginia's Only Slave.

The State of Virginia once owned a slave, the only one probably the Commonwealth ever did own. He was known as "Ben the Beilringer" of the University of Virginia. The university only had \$300 left over when it was endowed, and it was proposed to buy a negro with this amount and keep him as a beliringer. They bought Ben, and in his time he became a great character at the university. He knew everybody and was very useful to everybody. Hen used to get very drunk on the liberal and constant fees he received from students. He died in the Albemarie poorhouse at an advanced age. From the Richmond State.

BROOKLYN.

Police Captain W. J. McKelvey has completed thirty ears' service on the force. Kdward Brown an active member of the Salvation Army, has been arrested for stealing some uniforms belonging to the sisters.

belonging to the sisters.

Frank A. Barnaby, a real estate dealer, has made a proposition to buy the Academy of Music. He has offered 250 percent, tor the stock.

Park Commissioner Brower will probably give the Long Island Bauroad Company permission to widen the Parkville tunnel in accordance with the recommendation of the state Railroad Commission. Justice Culien has decided that the Order of St. Francis must pay Father Dent the \$250 costs which was awarded to him when the recent trail of his suit for \$50,000 was stopped on the application of the defendant.

Justice Culien of the Supreme Court has removed the case of the People agt. Richard M. Ricerd from Justice Tighes Police Court to the Grand Jury. Ricord, who is an octogenarian, is accused of assaulting Abra-ham Levison, and Policeman Baiger is the principal witness against him. Ricord contended that he could not get a fair triat in the Butler Street Court, Baiger being a political protege of Justice Tighe's.

With nerves unatrung and heads that ache Wisejwomen Bromo-Seltzer take -- adr.

MISTRUST OF GUNN IN CONNECTIOUS.

His Manner of Handling \$200,000 of the State's School Fund Being Investigated. HARTPORD, July 20,-E. L. Gunn, the insurance and loan agent and defaulter of Lima, O., was intrusted with a large sum of the State's school fund. The school fund amounts to over \$1,000,000, and it is said that Gunn handled about \$200,000 of it. Commissioner Olney of the school fund arrived here this morning from his home in Thompson, and in an interview outlined what had been done toward se-

curing themselves.

Commissioner Olney on Monday of this week received a letter from Secretary Wilkins of Agent Gunn's office in Lima, inquiring if Mr. Gunn was in Hartford. The wife of Mr. Gunn was considerably concerned about him. She had received a message from him that he was on his way to Hartford. A despatch was also received by Mr. Olney from Mr. A. W. Strong of Cleveland, who is in the habit of W. Strong of Cleveland, who is in the habit of doing business with Mr. Gunn, the despatch making the inquiry whether Mr. Gunn was in Hartford. These inquiries, which could not be understood by the Commissioner, aroused suspicion, and Tuesday it was decided to send Chief Clerk Spencer directly to Lima to ascertain the condition of affairs in Mr. Gunn's office. The chief clerk started for Ohlo Tuesday night.

It is learned to-night that the January dividends on the school fund money loaned through Gunn were received all right. The July dividends, however, amounting to \$4,700, have not been received. Mr. Olney says it is only by means of forgeries on the part of Gunn that the school fund office can lose a dollar.

Word was received to-night from Mr. Spencer that a loan of \$20,000 the Travelers Insurance Company had made through Gunn was all right. He is investigating the school fund affairs.

SOUGHT TO LEAVE THIS WORLD.

One Woman Tries Drowning, Two Poison-Philip Diets Thought to Be Drowned, Lizzie Walker, a mulatto, 23 years old, wandered about Battery Park on Wednesday night, erying repeatedly, "Go bathe in the River Jordan." The spectators thought her actions amusing, and encouraged her. At 1 o'clock in the morning she boarded the fireboat New Yorker and jumped off it into the river. Stok-er William S. Coppers of the fire boat and James Murphy, the colored groom of Dr. Shaw of 127 Cedar street, jumped in after her and she was hauled out. At Bellevue it was said that she was hopelessly insanc. She said that she lived at Patchogue.

John McCaul, a driver on the Fourth avenue John McCaul, a driver on the Fourth avenue surface road, who lives at 343 East Thirty-third street, went home about 10 o'clock on Wednesday night and found his wife Catherine drunk, which was not unusual. He upbraided her and she threatened to kill herself. This was not unusual either. "Go ahead and do it." replied the angry husband. Mrs. McCaul ran to a closet and swallowed a lot of carbolic acid. She is in Bellevue and is likely to die.

Augusta Meyer, wife of a longshoreman at 418 East Nineteenth street, woke her children last night by her moans, and they cried and woke her husband. He found his wife rolling on the floor in agony. She said she had taken Paris green. She is in Bellevue Hospital, and will probably die. She had threatened to commit suicide.

A soft white hat and a light coat were found at the foot of East Fifty-fifth street on Wednesday morning. Yesterday morning the clothing was identified by 'harles Dietz, a baker, at 869 Third avenue, as belonging to his brother Philip, 20 years old, who lived with him. Philip had quarrelled on Tuesday with the foreman of the bakery, and got the worst of a fight. Then he got his pistol to shoot the foreman. He was disarmed, and he left the house threatening to drown himself. surface road, who lives at 340 East Thirty-

THE THIEVES OF CYPRESS HILLS. Three Arrested and 85,000 Worth of Stolen Property Recovered.

A gang of thieves living in high luxury in Cypress Hills was discovered yesterday by Detective Benjamin Ashmead of Jamaica and Detective Haines of Brooklyn. Three of the thieves were arrested and taken to the Seventeenth precinct station house in Brooklyn. It is said that \$5,000 worth of stolen plunder was found in the house, and that \$500 in cash was taken away from the three prisoners, in addition to pawn tickets representing almost \$1,000 in articles disposed of.

Among the plunder was, it is said, the fifteen hundred dollars' worth of wearing apparel stolen from the residence of F. Grosgean, the millionaire manufacturer of Woodhaven. At the time of the burgiary Mr. Grosgean offered \$500 reward and the stolen property to the person arresting the thieves and recovering the booty.

There are said to be five members in the party, and late last night the detectives started out to arrest the other two. found in the house, and that \$500 in cash was

HIS FAMILY SAW HIM KILLED.

Ruffaus Blocked a Narrow Bridge and Stabbed Duerr When He Tried to Pass. DAYTON, O., July 20,-As Charles F. Duerr. aged 41, a stone mason residing at 10 Hill street, in the southeastern quarter of the city. and his wife and children were about to cross, early this morning, a narrow bridge over Seeley's ditch at the corner of Foraker avenue and Hill street, their way was obstructed by three rufflans, who refused to stop aside. Mrs. Duerr squeezed through with a baby carriage which she was wheeling, but her husband was not allowed to pass. He persisted in an attempt to cross over, and was knocked down with a stone and stabbed through the heart. All this occurred within a stone's throw of his home and while his wife and children were near by. The murderers escaped.

Suspicion rests on Jacob Kennel, Joseph Ritzbach, and George Billett. early this morning, a narrow bridge over

Consolidation Net Yet Assured,

One of the members of the Church of the Covenant, Park avenue and Thirty-fifth street (Dr. Mcllvaine, pastor), denied yesterday that the Brick Church (Dr. Henry Van Dyke, pastor) and the Church of the Covenant had agreed to consolidate. It is true, though, as already stated, that gentlemen from each church have talked over the affairs of both churches with a view to concerted action. No action has been taken.

The Yorktown Of on Her Long Cruise. The United States cruiser Yorktown, Com-mander Harrington, salled seaterday after-noon from the Navy Yard for the Pacific. She will be absent three years.

The Weather

Fair weather prevailed generally yesterday, except for showers over the south Atlantic States.

It was cooler in the lower lake regions and in all the
Atlantic States. In this neighborhood there was a resh northerly breeze and a very dry atmosphere The humidity was only 49 per cent. The low pressure over the Northwest is making it exceedingly warm there. The temperature ranged in the Dakotas and Montana yesterday from 965 to 1045. It was cooler and pleasant in this city; highest temperature 85°, lowest 66°; average humidity 49 per cent; wind northerly, average velocity tweive miles an hour. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in The 80°s

WASHINGTON POBECAST FOR PRIDAY. For New England and sustern New York, fair; slightly rare, fair, variable winds; slightly warmer in central

Pennsylvania.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, renerally fair; southexaterly winds.

For western New York, fair; westerly winds, becoming variable; warmer in eastern portion For western Pennsylvania, fair; easterly winds;

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

William E. Quinby, United States Minister to the Hague, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Josephine Bresiin was appointed yesterday a type-rester in the office of Corporation Counsel Clarks at a stary of \$750. Daniel B. Murphy has been appointed an attendant in the Third District Civil Court, to succeed James F. Murphy, who was tilled in the Parkville railroad dis-leter on Suburban day. Murphy, who we stilled in the Perkville railroad disaster on Suburban day.

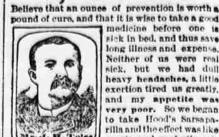
Lieut. flow, Sheeban and his wife and Senator Cantor
will arrive in the steamship Paris at 7 A. N. on Saturday, Police commissione: Sheeban, with a delegation
of the Buffait, and New York friends of the LieutenantGovernor, will welcome the pariy at the pier.

John fillmore of 439 First avenue, who is out of the
Elmitz Seformatory on parole, was remanded at the
Tombs jeaterday on charges of getting \$50 from Henry
Zinke, assasse manufacturer of 217 Driggs avenue,
Brooklyn, on the pre snoe that he could get a relative
of Ziake's out of the reformatory with the money and
of stealing two gold watches from Zinke.

James Curran, a driver for Adams Express Company, collected \$448,72 last week on a C. O. D. package
delivered to T. A. Brouson at 54 Cadar street, and rang
away with the money. He was arrested at Niagara
Falls on Tuesday, by detectives Titus and Krauch, and
was committed yearerday at the Tombs Police Court.

He is 26 years old and lived at 243 East Forty-seventh
street.

My Wife and I



sick in bed, and thus save long illness and expense. Neither of us were real sick, but we had dull heavy headaches, a little exertion tired us greatly, and my appetite was very poor. So we began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and the effect was like magic, and perfectly sat-

isfactory, restoring us to perfect health and preventing, I believe, severe sickness and big doctor's bills. I advise all not feeling well to take

Hood's Saraparilla Cures

Hood's Saraparilla and you will be well and
happy.—W. H. ToLL'S, 145 12th St., San
Francisco, Cal. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure constination by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

GOVERNOR WAITE OF COLORADO.

Something About the Silver State's Chief Officer-Fond of Taiking Calamity, DENVER, July 10.-David Henson Waite, the Populist Governor of Colorado, was in private life a harmless old gentleman living in the mining camp of Aspen, and known as a man with a hobby, or many absurd notions. His son-in-law, Mr. B. Clark Wheeler, promi-nent in the Republican party in the State, who is also a resident of Aspen, was often heard to express opinions of his father-in-law decidedly uncomplimentary. Wheeler and Waite had never succeded in getting on together, and no cordiality existed between them. Waite for a time ran a newspaper in Aspen called the Silver Era, in which he published his eccentric views and vague ideas of political economy. When the Farmers' Alliance movement was raging in Kansas. Waite in the mountain camp was giving utterance to similar views and gathering a following of malcontents from the improvident class. When in May of last year a delegation was to go from Aspen to Denver to take part in a State mass meeting of Silver Leaguers. Waite was urged to lead the Aspen delegation. He was placed on the Committee of Resolutions, and in that capacity had an op-

portunity to incorporate some of his long-cherished ideas in the committee's report. cherished ideas in the committee's report.

Later a State Convention of the embryo Populist party was held in Denver, and the Aspen delegation put forth Waite as their candidate for Governor. The Convention was asked by a delegation of leading politicians of the State to select a candidate for Governor whom the silver people could endorse regardless of party, and a Conference Committee was named to meet the silver men. Two names were demanded by the Populist Convention. They did not propose to be juggled with by the committee. They wanted Judge Julius Thompson of Rico or David H. Waite for Governor. The committee thought that Waite would have no strength in the Convention, and that he would only be a stool pigeon. But to their surprise, the Convention carried Waite through with a shout. Some mischievous follow had whispered about that Thompson was a Democrat. and that this was a trick to steal the State for that party. The loval members of the People's party worked for Waite, and he was nominated to the Istense disguist of the politicians.

The Rooky Mountain News, which had been urging a movement on behalf of the silver issue, boildy declared against Waite, and demanded that his name be pulled off the tick-it. The most violent abuse was heaped upon him. All kinus of choice epithets were hurled at him, and his candidacy lecame a standing joke in the campaign. But the temper of the mining and laboring classes was thoroughly aroused, and the entire ticket was elected.

As chief executive, Gov. Waite has done some ludicrous things. He has also been unfortunate in his candidacy lecame a standing joke in the campaign. But the temper of the mining and laboring classes was thoroughly aroused, and the entire ticket was elected.

As chief executive, Gov. Waite has done some ludicrous things. He has also been unfortunate in his appointments. In one instance, where the men appointed promptly logan to realize as much money out of the offices as possible, and their shameless and corrupt conduct was exposed by the newspapers Later a State Convention of the embryo Pop-ulist party was held in Denver, and the Aspen

Gov. Waite is opposed to capital punishment, and it is presumed that two men now under sentence of death for murder will receive executive clemency. His views on topica of public interest have been of the most radical character. He was an Abolitionist in early days, a Greenbacker in later times, and one of the first followers of the Farmers' Alliance. He is opposed to monopolies, and favors every notion advanced by the People's party in the last campaign.

"I am not a theorist," he said recently in an interview. "I am a practical man, and favor only such ideas that can be put into immediate practical use. This silver issue is now the most momentous one ever brought before the nation, and if silver is not promptly remonetized this country will have to face disaster that will tear asunder the very foundations of our Government. Banks will break, institutions totter, and millions will starve for lack of work to do." This is but a sample of the character of the utterances Colorado's Governor makes.

lack of work to do." This is but a sample of the character of the utterances Colorado's Governor makea.

David H. Waite was born and educated in Jamestown. N. Y. In 1845, when he was 20 years old, he began to practise law in Pennsylvania, removing to Fond du Lac, Wis. where, in 1857, he was sent to the Legislature. He lived for a time in Missouri, but his radical views on the slavery question made him unpopular there, and it was plainly hinted to him that he had better move further North.

He returned to Jamestown, where he edited the Chantangan Bemocral, a rabid Republican organ. After the war he went to Kansas, and was elected member of the Legislature in 1878 from Larned. It was his vote that elected Ingalis to the Senate, and Waite has often said that this was the greatest mistake of his life, which was due, he said, to "indiscretions of youth." He removed to Aspen in 1881, alternately practising law and editing a newspaper. As a public speaker Gov. Waite is quite successful. He has the appearance of being terribly in earnest, and though not violent in voice or gesture, can say most sensational things. He delights in talking calamity and painting dark pletures of the future. All these things are due, in his ophica, to the evil influences of the two great political parties.

How St. Louis Sizziev. From the St. Louis Republic

This month, so far, has averaged one degree aboad of any July in twenty years. When folks think this is warm summer weather, however, for St. Louis they had better look at the record. This weather is not an ink mark for that of 1881. Then we had sixty-six days on which it was over 190°. On May 1 of that year it was id? In the other summer months it was as bad nearly every day. On Sept. 3, July 5, and Aug. 3 it was over 100°, and on July 10 it was 104. Aug. 12 106 4°, and Sept. 5 100.5°. The record of Aug. 12 1881, stands at the head of the list. The hottest it has been this year is 104.5°, and only on twenty-three days will be the hottest in succession ever known, as it is usual to have a cool day sandwiched in.

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and strong by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's a medicine that's made especially to build up women's strength and to cure women's aliments—

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